Annual Report
of the
Committee on Foreign Missions
for
1855-6

Prepared by Chas. R. Mills

May 1st 1856 —

We propose to proceed at once, without prefatory remarks, to consider the progress of the cause of Christ amongst the heathen, for the past year. Before doing so, we would express our regret, that from causes beyond the control of your Reporter, he has not been enabled so thoroughly to inform himself on these matters as he himself desired, and the character of the service demanded. And to this he would simply add the thought, that a survey like this of the whole field, must necessarily be general, and so almost of necessity fails to impress the mind, as a Report might do, which could tarry on the different fields and dwell on specific facts more minutely.

In other words a Report of this sort is like a survey of a whole township or county - as seen from some lofty summit - The landscape is more than ordinarily extensive - It gives the beholder larger and more comprehensive views - But to this breadth of vision, minuteness of detail is sacrificed; and thus the scene becomes less affecting, just as it becomes broader and more general -

With this much of apology and explanation we come at once to the consideration of the various Mission Fields.

India.

Nothing of special note has taken place in the Indian Missions of our own Ch. during the past year. The work has been going on, quietly, but not imperceptibly. There have been no brilliant victories, but there has been a regular, systematic opposition to the enemy, which has not been unsuccessful. One of the most satisfying features of the Missionary operations of our Board in Nor. India, is the successful employment of a pious East Indian - now as a Missionary; vested with the same authority as American and European laborers, and entrusted with a part of equal responsibility. The Rev Gopee Nath Nundy has been in the service of the Bd. for a considerable time - precisely how long we have no means of ascertaining. He has had sole charge of a Mission Station (at Futtehpore) for two years and upwards - His second annual report wh. is published in the For Mis'y of April, is a most interesting and cheering document. It appears from this report, that Mr Nundy superintends a boys school of 70 scholars, and a girls school of 25; preaches and administers the ordinances to a little Ch. to which he has access in as many months, some six or eight members; instructs the Native Xns, and all who apply for instruction, in Bible

Midweekly afternoon
classes for the women on ~~Saturday night~~, and
the men on Sabbath; gives instruction in
bookkeeping and English to a class of Adult men,
who prepare them, for the duties of the office
of Village Record Keeper, and to whom he also
communicates a knowledge of Scripture truths;
, in addition to all which this zealous man
has carried on extensive itinerating Missionary
efforts; has built a ch. 40 by 24 feet; has
visited and instructed prisoners in the jail at
his station; and has sustained during some
months a charitable Institution, giving some 200
poor persons weekly on the Mission premises, and
endeavoring to give them spiritual provision while
supplying their temporal necessities.

We have called ~~a~~ this more particular attention to this
report because coming as it purports to do from
a converted heathen it is an apt illustration of
the progress of the good cause in India - The
real hope for any country, is in the education of
a sound, ~~and~~ able and zealous native Ministry.
The existence of such a native agency is at once
an effect, and a cause, of high, and thorough
Evangelization. It is at once a history, and a
prophecy - an index of the past, and a prediction
of the future. That Providence is raising up

such men as Saw Quala in Burmon, and Gopee Nath Nundy in India, is no mere fact but not only a cheering proof that a good work has been done there already; but a pledge that with this kind of agency or a like, a work worthy more thorough and extensive is to be expected.

(illegible)

Since writing this paragraph we have discovered a condensed statement of the progress of the Missions of our Bd in Nor. India, in which honorable mention is made of Mr Nundy — This report mentions the gratifying circumstance that a daughter of ~~this man has~~ another faithful native preacher, Rev Golok Nath has lately made a profession of her faith in Christ. Dr days of Mrs Ch. at Futtehpore "Mrs Ch. is under the pastoral care of Rev Gopee Nath Nundy, a native Hindu; who adheres to the dress, and style of living, of his countrymen, though he is an ordained Minister of the Presbyterian Church, and enrolled ~~member of~~ in our Assembly Minutes.

It mentions the hopeful conversion during the year of twenty seven persons; many of them belonging to the highest, and most influential classes — Reference is made to the new stations which have been established at Roorkee, and Rawul Pindee on the borders of Afghanistan. It will be remembered that Bro Lowenthal was designated to the last named post. He has reached

his station and commenced the study of the language

In a general review of the field, the following language is used. "In North India Multitudes are literally crying for the bread of life. At the Hardwar fair last Spring, five of our brethren were preaching for several successive days. Hundreds remained from dawn till dusk, eager to listen to the glorious truths of the Gospel; and when dismissed gathered around the tent door, to hear more about the Salvation of Christ. Says Mr Campbell one of our oldest Missionaries "It was the most interesting time I have ever seen in India"

The Established Church of England have also commenced a Mission on the borders of Afghanistan, with special reference to the natives of that country. Their Mission is located at Peshawur, and is occupied by two Clergymen, Rev Messrs Pfandor, and Colvile -

These brethren have succeeded in forming a school of some 70 scholars. Mr Pfandar adds, that they have to a limited extent, gained access to private families, of the higher classes. Our Agents of being much occupied in a controversy with the Mohammedans - Their opponents, had derived very considerable assistance from Hindoo young men, who had been educated in the Government schools, and who had become more or less familiar with the works of English Deists, and French Infidels - To this they had added German Pantheism.

Mr. Pfander mentions still further the sympathy felt, that the Roman Catholics had also given aid to these Mohommedens, in their public discussions with the Protestants. So that the brethren at this new station, have to contend at once with Romanism Infidelity, and Mohommedanism - Some Afghan inquirers are spoken of, and the prospect of success among them influential and entirely hopeful, is represented as highly encouraging -

The principal Missions in the South of India, of which we have obtained much information, are those of the Established Ch. and Free Ch. of Scotland, and of the Am. B.S. The Scotch Churches have adopted what is called the Educational Scheme of Evangelization; and have confined their efforts almost exclusively to Operations of an Educational character. The Ch. of England has adopted pretty much the same policy. This Ch. has in the City of Calcutta, some six hundred Children in Schools - The Established Ch. of Scotland have 1000. Children, and the Free Ch. 1200 all in one building. Letters from Messrs Ewart, and Gardiner, represent the progress in the last Institution as highly commendable - It will be remembered, that this is the Institution which was established by Dr Duff - At present his health is not sufficiently firm to permit him to labor regularly in any department.

Mr Ewart speaks of 8 Young Men, who were shortly

to be ordained, often having finished a thorough course of study. Day on all native Heathen - Mr. Gordiners description of the mode of procedure in the Institution at Calcutta, is ~~hyphy, inbrooby~~ very interesting. The whole number of youth (1200) is divided into 26 classes. The College department has four, and sometimes five classes - These are taught mainly if not entirely by the Missionaries themselves, who do not disguise their purpose to make the communication of Scriptural truth their paramount object. The entire number of youth are gathered in the morning for religious exercises in the Chapel - The sight of 1200 youths, many from heathen homes, and representing the manifold families of India, gathered for the express purpose of prayer to the God of Christians, must certainly be cheering - This Educational system of the Scotch and English Ch., is adopted by all the continental Churches in India. Large establishments similar to the one just referred to are found at Bombay, Madras, and all the large cities of South India.

The visit of the deputation from the Am BS., to the Missions of that body in India, has been followed by material changes in those Missions. That BS., like the Am. Bap Union, seems to have adopted a scheme, which is the exact opposite of the one on which the Scotch Ch. is acting. The Scotch

Ch. holds extreme ground on one side — over Bottom of the Am. Bd. Union, and the Am. Bd. as it would seem, on the other side. The Am. Bd., by the action of their deputation declare that Schools are not Scriptural means of Evangelization — the Scotch Ch. declare that Schools are the only means of Evangelization. This view ~~is held~~ of the Am. Bd. is by no means the original view of the founders, and officers, of that Society. The Bd. however seem to have been approaching this ground, for several years past. The changes which it has evidently seem to be of a prospering nature. These changes are most apparent in the Jaffna Mission, in the district of Jaffna Island of Ceylon — There, in 1815, a few little girls were gathered, with much difficulty, (and not without the promise of a marriage dower as an inducement) and the nucleus of the Odoorville Female Seminary was formed. Since that time 200 young women, have graduated at this Seminary — Of this number 149 have become Church members and though most of them have returned to heathen homes, only ten, have apostatized to heathenism.

In 1816, some forty boys, who had passed through the Jaffna Schools, in which the vernacular only is taught, and the Village Schools where they had

English and
acquired. The rudiments of a substantial education,
were first under the care of the late Rev Dr Poor;
and thus was formed the Batticotta Boys Boarding
School. This School has graduated 720 boys; some
350 of whom, had become Ch. members, - and a very
considerable number of whom have since connected
themselves with the Mission or Churches.

There has been thus in the Jaffna District, a complete and
thorough School System. The Seminary School in which
the Vernacular only was Tongue. The Village Schools
which were designed to commence education in English,
& which were sustained mainly by ~~grants~~ an
appropriation from the British Govt. and three two
higher Schools for the most advanced pupils of
both sexes - These schools had become extremely
popular - and were patronized mainly by native parents.

According to the direction of the Deputation, however,
this whole system of schools has been swept
away - The Village Schools are to done away altogether,
the Female Seminary, and Boarding School are to be
accessible only to the children of Christians: English
is to be excluded, and the course of study, shortened.

We can not forbear expressing our regret at the
course, which the deputation of the Am. B.S. had
taken, especially, since two thirds of the converts in
this Mission, have been gotten in these schools.

The action of the Deputation, was submitted to a special

meeting of the B.D. held at Albany, when as is well known the whole matter was put over till the next annual meeting of the Board.

Siam.

The principal Mission in this empire, is that of our own B.D. A full statement of the character of the field, & the precise state of things there, was presented to the Society in Dec.r by Dr Howe. That Brethren, and his wife, and Mr & Mrs Mason, sailed for Siam, on the 3d of March. But little intelligence has been received from the Mission, for the last two or three months. The people continue very anxious to secure books from the Missionaries - and the King still regards the Mission with favor - There have as yet been no more Siamese converts baptized. The Brethren will remember the statement of Dr Howe as to the perfect freedom of access to the people, and the perfect liberty, with which Missionaries were every where permitted to preach the Gospel. The scenes of thousands of people in Siam, can be reached without the least difficulty. Missionaries can travel in any part of the empire, with as much safety, as in any part of New Jersey - His face, when taken in connexion with the

others, that the people are all readers, and that they are generally well disposed towards the Missionaries, should certainly be interpreted as a Providential call for more laborers in that interesting, but hitherto neglected field. It is understood that our Bd. desire to send several additional Missionaries, to that country.

Borneo -

The honor of establishing the first Mission in Borneo, belongs to the Ch. of England. The field there, which is said to be a very inviting one, is in part entirely occupied by our Episcopal brethren. The whole Mission force consists of three or four ordained Missionaries, and a Missionary Bishop; all of whom have but lately entered on the duties of their station. The Missionary Bishop, was ordained at Lesleville some months since*. This is the first ordination of a Bishop of the Ch. of England, who has been solemnized out of England. His post, and the additional post that the Colony and duties of the newly ordained Bishop, are substantially the same as those of his Missionary Co-Laborers is regarded by the friends of Missions, in that Ch. a very hopeful return to primitive usage, and as an accommodation to the ~~necessities~~ exigences of Missionary

* Nov. 18 1855-

labor, wh. gives promise of greatly increased activity in that department.

Japan -

The high hopes of the immediate occupation of Japan for Comm., which resulted from the successful expedition of Com. Perry, to that country, have not as yet been in any sense fulfilled.

What may result from the late treaty with the Dutch, is unknown - that treaty is understood to be more liberal than any previous one - and accordg to a wise clause in Com. Perry's treaty, we are entitled to equal privileges with the citizens of any foreign country: whether such privileges, may be explicitly specified in the American treaty, or not - There is some slight hope, that by this clause, Missionaries may yet be permitted to enter that country, and at no distant day - The details of the treaty with the Dutch, however, are not sufficiently known, to afford a basis for any thing, more than a hopeful conjecture.

It is now pretty clearly made out that the Loo Choo dialect, is quite different from that in use on the main Japanese Islands - Dr Bettelheim

succeeds at Soo chow. Mr. Morton (2), seems to have conciliated the Government officers, who have assigned to him, four of the Literati of the province, to assist him in his studies. He is represented as progressing rapidly, with the language. As yet however he has comparatively little access to the people - ~~The Society for the Diffusion of Religious Knowledge~~

The "Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge", has made a grant for the publication of Dr Bridgmans translations of the Scriptures, which have accordingly been published; one 100 copies of Luke, John, Acts, & Romans, in Soo chowfoo, sent to Mr. Morton, and 50 copies of the Gospels, in the languages of China, and Japon- "The workmanship and materials", wrote the Bishop of Victoria, from Hong Kong in February, are exquisitely fine. It has been very expensive. But I thought, that as Mr. Mortons opportunities of distribution, may be limited, it was better to give the Soo chowfoo Mandarins, and Scholars, a book attractive in its appearance, as well precious in its doctrinal contents." or to the dialect,

On reviewing the statements, made in connexion with this extract, which we took from the Baptist Missionary Magazine for April, we find the opinion expressed, That the dialect used at Soo chow, does not differ in any great degree from the Main language.

We find in the same connexion the statement, that the Roman Catholics, are taking active ~~Effo~~ measures, for the occupation of Japan - It is stated, that a French Captain had lately landed five Roman Catholic clergymen, three; of whom, two to remain in Loo Choo, while two are destined eventually for Japan -

Burmah -

Perhaps the most interesting Mission in the world, certainly the most successful one in the East, is that of our Baptist Brethren in Burmah - The progress of the Gospel, among the Sgaw Karens, of this country, is most wonderful - ~~We refer~~ our inability to ~~pursue detailed~~ ~~reading the number of converts~~ - : — — —

These people are entirely distinct from the Burmese. They seem to have come, originally from the ~~borders~~ of Thibet, and behind; whence they are supposed to have moved gradually towards the South, taking possession of such cultivable land as they could obtain in Burmah, and seem,

As to their social condition, they people were, and so far as we know are still, to a great extent, slaves to the Burmese - Notwithstanding this fact, intellectually, the Karens seem to occupy no low position. From what we have been able to gather, they compare favorably in this respect with our North American Indians, have almost any other abject people - Their mental power seems to be much greater than that of American Negroes -

In 1828, the first Karen was baptized - By a moderate estimate there are at this time, 10,000 Burmese and Karen Christians, in the single province of Pegu, - of which number the Burmese are a very small fraction. One of the most characteristic features of a Karens mind, is activity. This manifests itself very conspicuously, in the Christian character of their converts. No sooner does a Karen - embrace Christ, than he begins to recommend him to others. There has therefore been no difficulty, in raising up among the Karens, an efficient native agency - And the most remarkable fact connected with the conversion of these tribes to Christianity, has been the fact that it has been effected mainly, by this native agency. Perhaps some of the Students may have read a little book entitled "The Karen Apostle" which is the memoir of Ko-Thay-Byu - The first

Karen

convert, and ~~of~~ which gives an account of his successful labors among his countrymen. We have not yet seen this work and know but little of the subject of the memoir - but we doubt, if in strength of character, and depth of piety, as well ~~as~~ as in extent of usefulness, he surpassed San Quala, the second Karen Convert, and now actively engaged in spreading the ~~knowledge~~ of Christ among his countrymen - An account of this mans life and character has been published in the "Baptist Mission Magazine" in the successive numbers from January to April, which is ~~intensely~~ intensely interesting. It is written by the Rev Dr. Mason, ~~and~~ long a Missionary in Burmah - We have not time to mention the details, in the life of this ~~life~~ remarkable man - Since 1853, he has baptized 1800 converts. When Dr Mason was obliged to leave Burmah for America, he resolved to make a bold experiment, and leave an entire mission, with a large corps of native laborers ~~to~~ under the complete control of San Quala - He did so, and the experiment has proved entirely successful - ~~And perhaps the most~~

What makes the experiment eminently successful, is the fact, that the entire support of Saw Quala and his large corps of assistants, has been adroned by the Karens themselves, without any assistance from the Miss. Soc'y. This successful experiment gives promise, that the Karen church will be, what every Miss. flourishing church must be, a self sustaining, and self perpetuating Church. In view in this respect, the case of the Karens is even more hopeful than that of the Sandwich Islanders— The latter have indeed given up the material, pecuniary aid, from abroad: and in this respect have become self supporting: but the Karens can not only supply money, but men:— men in every important respect, as well adapted for efficient action, as Europeans, or Americans— Indeed the Karen Preacher Saw Quala, is [illegible] not only equal to his European, and American brethren in the ministry, but in many respects far surpasses them, and presents a model worthy of their imitation. This remarkable revival, among the Karens, (if such a odious word can properly be called a revival,) we consider the most marked fact in the progress of Christian Missions, during the past year— The raising up of such men as we have already noticed, one in India, and more particularly this one in Burmah, we can but regard as most auspicious facts, and as giving the best ground of hope for the permanency of the work which American & European Missions have begun—

China.

The Missions of our own Bd. our Ref Am Episcopal Ch., at Shanghai; of the Am Bapt Union at Hong Kong and Ningpo; - of the Scotch Ch. (Free) at Amoy; of the Am. Bd. at Amoy & Fuh-Chow- our Finally of our Bd. at Canton, and Ningpo- are the ones, with women we have become more familiar -

Before speaking particularly of any of these, it may be remarked, that almost nothing is known, as to the progress of the rebellion, save in the five ports of China Itself - Mr. Burns, of the Scotch Ch., made an attempt to reach Nankin, some months since, that he might ascertain the actual state of things - He was unable to reach that city, but gave it as his opinion, on returning, that the insurgents were surrounded by Imperial Troops, and could not long hold out. In the five ports so far as are known, the insurgents are quelled - Shanghai was in their possession for a time, but was given up to the Imperialists July 15. 1855.

At Canton the Spirit of Rebellion, seems to have been at last crushed out. The details of the executions there during the past year, remind one of the Reign of Terror in Paris - . The state of the country now seems comparatively peaceful - At least there is but little mention made of violence and deeds of blood in the accounts of Missionary tours, by each which have this year been numerous; it could scarcely be more so, than in any previous year -
The same can not be said of that Great highway for plunder, and robbery, the Chinese Sea - This Sea is infested with pirates. Several of the Missionaries have been like Paul, in perils by sea, during the last year; one in worse perils than Paul is recorded to have endured in the deep - in perils there by robbers. - ~~during the last few months.~~ Through the good providence of God, however, they have been all of them mercifully preserved - and in one instance this wrath of men has been made to praise God; while in other instances the remainder of wrath has been restrained.

The absence of minute information from Canton is a matter of less regret on account of the full details of the work in that field which the Brethren received from Dr Happer in October. The executions there have mostly ceased. Our Mission there needs strengthening. Our Bd. are

desirous of securing one man immediately for that post.

From Amoy Mr Douglas of the Scotch Ch. writes giving a description of the work in the city and neighborhood. The native Church in Amoy is gradually increasing. In September fifteen adults were baptized nine of whom were females - His account of the progress of the work in the villages of Chiow-Bey and Poh-Chuia is very interesting. These villages it seems have been visited occasionally by Mr. Douglas and the American Missionaries. "At Chiow-Bey in the beginning of July the American Missionaries baptized six adults one of them boy a female. When Mr Doty went up for that purpose he found that the spirit of opposition was so strong that he was afraid of a disturbance and he obtained several policemen from the local magistrate at Chiow-Bey. The Chapel was densely crowded but the presence of the police prevented disturbance. Subsequently however a superior magistrate came down to Chiow-Bey and reprimanded the local magistrate for so encouraging foreigners - The man who sold the Americans the house for a chapel, and one of the headmen was imprisoned and orders were given that public religious meetings should not be held Mr Douglas adds "The little company of believers however continue steadfast in holding their regular meetings the doors being closed and there on several occa-

applications for baptism. On Sabbath they did so in the face of threats that if they did so their shops their houses would be broken up and plundered." They were however preserved from hurt.

At Poh-chuna there had also been disturbances. In answer to a threatening message from the Kaie-Heing Mandarin the native Christian replied that Sabbath came only once in seven days but that then they must hold their meetings.

Mr Douglas is now the only Missionary of the Scotch Ch. regularly stationed at Amoy. Mr. Burns who will be remembered as the zealous and successful associate of McCheyne has constrained to labor on evangelistic work being tied down to any one locality. In his journey towards Nankin he was much encouraged in preaching to the people. In one town equal in importance to Shanghai he stayed five days and left some of the people under serious impressions. When passing through Hong-Kong he arranged for the printing of 5000 copies of the Pilgrims Progress He also spoke of the fact that 10,000 copies of the New Testament had just been printed at Shanghai -

Mr Doty of the Am. Bd. under date of June 25. 55 refers in touching language to the religious interest in Amoy -

Referring to the promise I will open the windows of heaven and pour you out a blessing that there shall not be room enough to receive it. He says "For many long months such has been our cold to so great a degree as to cause our hearts to be burden

Meeting with inquirers and candidates has been our most solemn work and our most pressing duty. For the last year and a half each Friday has been devoted to more direct and personal contact with souls as regards their individual experience. The interview has seldom occupied less than three hours: often it has been four, and even more - Inquirers usually to the number of twenty, thirty, forty or more have assembled on these occasions. Still we are straitened. Our hands are too feeble, our strength too weak, our time too limited, as we are situated, to care for and gather in the precious fruit of the blessing which the Lord has poured out upon us. What the harvest might have been, had there been laborers according to our need we cannot tell. We have seen and tasted the grace of God and been made glad. Still we are constrained to indulge the humbling and sorrowing feeling, that had there been teachers and preachers adequate in some small

degree to the necessities of the case we ought to have witnessed still greater things than we have seen. Not for there has been a pressing of the harvest because the laborers are so few."

The Mission of the Am. Bd. at Jaffa does seems to be making progress. Mr. Baldwin mentions a very interesting case of a learned man who came to him with a volume of short poems on the Christian Religion and written in consequence of a pretended revelation as a supplement to the Scriptures. The incident which Mr B. describes at length illustrates at once the disposition of the Chinese to inquire concerning the new religion and their determination if possible to practice imposition by means of it.

Mr. Baldwin gently intimated his apprehension of this book to his friend and then offered him 28 cents for the proposed revelation which the man took thoughtfully charged in the revelation not to print with it for less than 30 dollars.

Mr. Baldwin found more of the sentiments now current among the Christian religion.

The Mission of our Bd. at Ningpo has not been without evident marks of God's blessing during the past year. "An unusual religious interest has prevailed in the Girls Boarding School there.

A goodly number of the pupils are hopeful subjects of Saving Grace. The majority of the girls in the Institution were more or less wrought upon by the Spirit. We have not been able to learn the number of additions to the Church. Delightful accounts of the work have been published in the periodicals of our Board. In one of these some description is given of the Evening prayer Meetings conducted by these precious youth. The sound of their voices in prayer and praise are spoken of as cheering sounds to the Missionaries. We need not wonder if such sounds seem to the Missionary as sweet Music.

Mr. Rankin one of our Missionaries at this Station in company with Mr. Lobbold of the Eng. Ch. Mission had taken a long tour to the interior a very interesting journal of which has been published in the Record. They visited 26 of the ~~60~~ 72 walled cities of the province, each city containing on an average 100,000 inhabitants. The scenery as they went pathers inland became really beautiful. They distributed Scriptures and Tracts wherever they went and preached; so far as in the circumstances was practicable. Mr. Lobbold has also made another tour in the same direction in company with

Mr Edkins and Dr Medhurst of the London Mssy Society's Mission at Shanghai. They found themselves objects of great curiosity, but were generally treated with politeness. Tracts seem to have been much more common this year than ever formerly. Mr Nevius in a private letter from Ningpo says the field outside of the five ports is becoming accessible and laborers are needed to occupy it.

The Baptist brethren at Ningpo visit largely at Chusan; a strong hold of Romanism but a very promising field of Missionary labor. It is well known that the Pope of Rome has some 40,000 native Chinese in connexion with his ch. Our Baptist brethren seem to have been known more in contact with these. especially on the island of Chusan just mentioned. Dr McGowan has spent a considerable portion of his time there the past year. His efforts and those of his fellow laborers have not been without success. Several influential persons have abandoned Papacy and attached themselves to the Baptist Mission. Dr McGowan mentions several very gratifying cases of conversion among these Chinese. The most interesting is the case of a young man, who was nine years since a pupil in Mrs McGowans school at Hong Kong. For several

years he has been at home entirely surrounded by heathen influences. Some months since he came to Ningpo bought one the Mission and desired baptism. On examination it was found not only that he gave good evidence of piety, but that he had been habitually and actively engaged for years in trying to extend the Redeemers Kingdom among his heathen kindred.

We notice in a letter from Mr. Lord at Ningpo the following account of Union with the brethren of our Mission which certainly is very pleasing. Mr Lord is of the Am Bap Union. He says "~~The~~ (under date of Sept 18. 55) We have sent our native assistants Chin and Chae to Hong Chow the Capital of the province to distribute Scriptures and tracts during the great literary examination which occur in this time. It is estimated that not less than 10,000 (ten thousand) scholars attend these examinations. The Presbyterian Mission have also sent one of their assistants to engage in the same work. My all is in company thus acting one which we all hope that our work is one. "One is our Master even Christ and all we are brethren."

The account of the progress of the Bap. Mission at Hong Kong during the year is marked with a very encouraging account of the converted Chinese conduct

of a little girls for a considerable time a pupil in Mrs Johnson's School but for some six months past residing with her brothers parents in her native village. Her fidelity in her Christian profession and perseverance in obscurity & trials in the truth had excited a great sensation throughout the community. We regret that time does not allow us to mention the details of this interesting case. A letter from the village, says of her - "Women from far and near come to see and hear, and all the villagers as one man wonder and admire, and desire to have teachers come and explain fully the doctrine of Jesus."

Nothing of very special interest has occurred in our own Mission at Shanghai during the past year. It has been weakened by the departure of Mr Culbertson for this Country. Mr. Wright has returned to his field leaving his family in this country.

The Episcopal Ch. of this Country have taken principal Station. Mission located at Shanghai. The Mission has been severely afflicted with sickness the past year. In consequence of this, more of the Missionaries, more and female have taken trips for to the interior for their health. These trips are represented as very pleasant. The sight of the ladies, of course created a sensation

main.
They were however in the main treated with courtesy. Infinitely journals of these towns are to be found in the late numbers of the Spirit of Missions - the excellent Mission organ of the Episcopal Church in this country. We have been exceedingly pleased with the sprightly and chaste letters from Miss Fay and the two Misses Jones lately published in the same periodical. These ladies are connected with the Boys & Girls Boarding School at Shanghai and seem to be happy and useful.

Australia.

In connexion with the Missions in China. we ~~had~~ notice for a moment a ~~the~~ Mission lately established amongst the Chinese in Australia. It is estimated that there are 40,000 Chinese now in Australia. Amongst these there are now laboring an ordained Missionary Rev. Mr. Young Missionary to China now in Australia on account of his health and two Converted Chinese. These young men it seems had been educated in China and had desired to labor among their countrymen but were being prevented on account of the unsettled state of affairs there had gone to Australia to labor amongst the Chinese emigrants. They were followed up by the Christians in Melbourne by whom they were supported. Large and enthusiastic meetings had been held in connection with the Mission and the subscription

Bps commenced under my enemy auspices -

California.

The only items of importance we have been able to learn in connection with the Mission to the Chinese in California during the past year is that Rev Mr Speer of our Bd. has presented a Memorial in behalf of the Chinese Emigrants to the Legislature of that State. ~~He has~~ A copy of it may be seen in the Reading Room. It is an elaborate and so far as we can judge an able document.

Africa.

Of the Missions of the American Bd. among the Zulus and of the Moravian and of European Societies in South Africa we have only to report in a general way that there seems to be progress.

The same may be said though perhaps with more qualification of the Mission of the Am. Bd at the Gaboon.

The Episcopal Mission at and about Cape Palmas have suffered the loss of Rev. ~~Dr.~~ S Robert Smith whom some of the students may remember a

having delivered an excellent address on Missions
in the Episcopal Ch. in this place, shortly before
sailing for Africa some two years since.

This sad bereavement seems to have been
blessed to the Mission. Each Spirit has been
poured out there. Considerable numbers have
applied for baptism and almost the entire
community ~~for a~~ within the reach of
the Missionaries have formally abandoned
heathenism. The Bishop and his Assistants
and native assistants have granted an
appeal to the Churches of this country for
more laborers. It is published in late
numbers of the Spirit of Missions. and shows
that field to be in a very special sense
white unto the Harvest.

Nothing of very special interest seems to have
occured during the past year at Canton.
Every thing seems going on quietly & pleasantly.
Mr Wilson's report of the Alexander High School
at Monrovia is interesting. The boys were one
hour studying Algebra & Caesar and Xenophon every
day the same rules of that ancient Republic to

which many Turkey men now look to the means under God for evangelizing Africa.

The Turkish Empire.

Some important changes have been made in the Missions in Syria during this year. The principal of these are the removal of Missionaries to other stations, and the death of the Rev Mr Whiting for a considerable time Missionary at Beirut. : As Report the corps has made marked progress. This ~~Abeih~~ is town is Eight Miles distant from any Mission Station. It was first visited in 1850 by Mr. Ford. Since then it has been visited frequently by other Missionaries. In 1853 a church was formed which now ~~forms~~ numbers 50 members 36 males and 14 females. The Protestant Community numbers fifty five families and about two hundred and fifty individuals which is a sixth part of the entire population.

~~A little more.~~

Dr Andrews account of his visit to this place is published in the Miss. Herald, for February or also his visit to Aintab. The work in this latter place has been still more remarkable. The first visit to this place by a Prot. Miss. was in the Spring of 1847. The same summer Mr Johnson ~~returned~~

to locate there, but was persecuted and obliged to leave after a stay of a few months. In Janry 48 a church was formed with eight members - Since that time the good work has prospered and now the church numbers 157 members - 108 males and 49 females - A Church has been built capable of seating 1500 - The usual congregation is six or seven hundred. Five of the members of this Ch. are ready or quite prepared for ordination or pastors. An Examination of three young men in Theology occupied Dr Anderson during part of his time in Sivas. He observes "None of us doubted that the Holy Ghost designed them to be separated for the work of the Ministry. They have a good foundation in their religious experience and in the direction which has been given them for becoming sound practical Theologians & preachers"

Besides these young men a dozen of preaching members have been employed two or three from Aintab in Marash, Antioch, Aleppo, Kesab, and other places.

Dr Anderson spent the Sabbath at this place. After describing the Sabbath School of 60 boys and 70 girls superintended by a native Prot. Student; the womens bible class, ~~conducted~~ taught by Dr Pratt; and the preaching service attended by 700 attentive hearers - he adds "I have seen no such manifestation of the power of God as I find here - I felt [illegible] Calhoun says he does those who help was not told me

The Missions in and about Constantinople ~~[illegible]~~ and in Turkey in Europe have apparently been but little hindered by the war. In some respects it has aided them materially in their work - For more has been in the circulation of the Bible than ever before - The letters of Mr Riggs[1] the Bible Society's Agent in Constantinople are ~~[illegible]~~ full of interest. Until lately the efforts of the Missionaries have been directed mainly towards nominal christians. The Turks themselves have been regarded as almost entirely inaccessible. But little comparatively has been done in that direction But the war has effected a change in this ~~[illegible]~~ position. Protestant Christianity has of late been brought much in contact with the Mohammedans of Turkey and the results has been most satisfactory.

Messrs Schauffler & Everett in writing the Am. Tract Society state that new and very promising fields of labor have been lately opened: that more books have been sold the last year than in any previous year - and that more Turkish books have been sought after in the past six months, than in all the former history of the Mission.

How this work may be affected by the peace lately concluded it is impossible to predict. There is every reason ~~[illegible]~~ to believe however that the

redemption of that Empire draw[illegible] nigh.

Greece.

The principal laborers in Greece at present are Dr King and Dr & Mrs Hill. Dr Hill and Lady are in connection with the Am Epis. Ch. They have been very useful in their labors in conducting a school for young ladies hundreds of whom have received their education under their care. Mr. Rufus to whom allusion has been already made, in one of his published letters mentions a visit to Athens and observes that the way for the distribution of Bibles and Testaments in Greece seems now entirely clear - and describes the inspection of Protestant Missionary as apparently much more favorable than formerly.

Dr King in addition to his usual labors has been occupied in giving lectures in Theology to a class of 8 or 10 young men who are preparing to become assistants in the Mission in the East. The Am Bap. Union employ a native Colporteur Mr. Sakellarios who gives interesting accounts of his labors in Bible & Tract distribution. The only Am. Missionary of this Society in Greece Mr. Bull has been recalled and the Mission in its regular form discontinued.

North American Indians.

A pleasing work of grace has been going on during this year amongst the Seminole Indians - Mr. Jno Lilley writing under date of Jan 20. gives a satisfactory account of the progress of the Seminole South in their studies and states that the Church at his station has been enlarged during the past year by an addition of 26 members - 24 by profession -

It is understood that our Bd. still purpose establishing new Missions amongst the Otoes and Omahas in Kansas and Nebraska Territories. & that the Union Society is about going further to make the preliminary arrangements. It is probably known to most of the Students that Bro Mackey and Lady have had their destination changed. and that they are to commence a new Mission among the Black Feet at the junction of the Yellow Stone and Missouri Rivers - This Station is four hundred miles from any civilized community. Its extreme remoteness and the difficulty of access to it are perhaps more clearly indicated by the expensiveness of transporting articles thither. We are informed by Mr. Mackey that the freightage on every pound of flour or corn

to this point from St Louis. amounts to twenty dollars. Remote as the Station is, however, and expensive as it must be, the B.S. are ~~willing and~~ anxious to ~~station~~ send there two Mission families the Block Island on a large and influential tribe and there are manifest providential indications that the B.S. should establish a Mission amongst them. Bro. Mackay in going there makes a great sacrifice. He should be remembered in our prayers.

South America.

The new Mission to Bogota has been commenced. Bro Peale with Mrs Peale reached his destination and entered on his labors. He sailed from N.Y. on the 24th February. By recent intelligence from him has just reached the Mission House.

~~Mr. Gonsalez and Bro~~

Mr. Gonsalez is laboring at Cartagena with some encouragement. The Mission in New Granada is as yet an experiment. There are good reasons for the hope that it may prove eminently successful.

South Sea Islands.

The romantic interest which has attached itself to these islands of the Pacific ever since the brilliant achievements of Williams is now increased by a very remarkable work going on at this time. We refer to the progress of the Gospel on the island of Aneityum one of the New Hebrides group. The Mission there is carried on mostly by the Presb. Ch. of Nova Scotia. Our space at the disposal of writing the details of the good work going on there is beyond by the consideration that full accounts have been recently published in the periodicals of our Board. It is sufficient to say that the brilliant successes of Williams and Pitman & Buzzacott which so electrified British & American christians a quarter of a century since seem to be renewed in our own times. Messrs Geddie and Inglis the devoted Missionaries pioneers to themselves and their colaborers who may join them and to their zealous native assistants a work no less magnificent than the evangelization of the entire group of the New Hebrides with its population of 70. or 80,000

The great length to which this Report has already reached prevents any lengthened discussion of the topics which must be suggested by a survey of the field such as we have just finished.

The Brethren will however indulge us in giving expression to one feeling which has grown more and more upon the writer in preparing this Report. We can but feel that the world was never so ripe for righteous labor as it is now. The brethren may judge differently but for us we can not avoid the conviction that the call upon the Church for laborers amongst the heathen has never been so urgent as at present. We think this will be the impression of every one who gives the matter careful study.

There is one other matter to which we feel constrained to make a brief allusion in closing — that is to the Salaam Problem. By

Address for Brethren & Sisters Thy died so

It was an apprehension of the Approach of the bridal for the bridegroom in connexion with more than ordinary outpourings of the Spirit that constrained our late beloved Brethren* to remain a few weeks previous to his death that it seemed to him that the time of the consummation was at hand - This mention of our departed friend suggests another thought with which we close - It was the cherished purpose of our Brethren to serve X amongst the heathen. He has fallen, even while girding on his armor. Let us Emulate the zeal of earthly warriors and as brave men fall, let us (mgs) press forward to fill their places. And God grant that by us the time may be hastened when the whole world shall be conquered for the Kingdom of our Salvation.

* Rev. Lebbeus Boyd died in the Seminary Sabbath Apl 13. 1856.